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BOROUGH OF UXBRIDGE

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF
HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1963

O. C. DOBSON, M.D., B.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.
B.Hy., D.P.A., Barrister-at-Law



STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

O. C. DOBSON, M.D., B.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H., B.Hy.,
D.P.A., Barrister-at-Law.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

S. A. CASH, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

(Public Health Inspector's Certificate, Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

R. STOCKLEY, M.A.P.H.I.

(Public Health Inspector's Certificate, Sanitary Science Certificate, Meat
and Food Inspector's Certificate and Smoke Inspector's Certificate)

Public Health Inspectors:

G. R. YOUNG, M.A.P.H.I.

(Public Health Inspector's Certificate, Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate
and Smoke Inspector's Certificate)

W. M. MacPHAIL, M.A.P.H.I. (resigned 30.6.63)

(Public Health Inspector's Certificate, Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate)

A. BITHREY, M.A.P.H.I.

(Public Health Inspector's Certificate, Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate
and Smoke Inspector's Certificate)

N. J. ROGERS (resigned 31.5.64)

(Public Health Inspector's Certificate, Meat and Food Inspector's Certificate)

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

J. F. MESSER

Chief Clerk:

A. J. BENSON

(Certificate of Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene)

Clerks:

MRS. D. FRISWELL

MRS. B. PETERS

MISS C. POPPLEWELL

Annual Report

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1963

Tel: UXBRIDGE 38232

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
259 HIGH STREET,
UXBRIDGE.

July, 1964.

TO THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF
THE UXBRIDGE BOROUGH COUNCIL

It has been said that Public Health work is often dull but always important. This is another way of saying that the work of a Public Health Department is completely forgotten until some extra-ordinary incident occurs which brings to light the day to day working of a Health Department. During 1963 there was no local incident of any magnitude but the repercussions of the major Typhoid incident at Zermatt reached the district and caused the department some concern at the time.

Outbreaks of this kind are usually capable of a ready explanation and the ordinary resources of a Health Department usually can take care of the consequences. Much more difficult is the tracing of the source of an isolated case, and indeed in many instances it proves, in spite of extensive bacteriological investigation, quite impossible. In spite of this difficulty,

every effort has to be made to trace the source of any infection, as it is impossible to tell whether the case will remain a single one or will give rise to an epidemic occurrence.

Once again, there was no case of diphtheria, nor was any case of poliomyelitis notified. The notifications of measles were much higher than the previous year, but this was to be expected as 1963 was a 'measles year'. Generally, the infectious diseases position can be regarded as satisfactory, following broadly the pattern experienced in recent years. The intensive efforts directed towards securing the maximum possible protection of infants against certain infections continue to bear fruit, but this happy situation will only persist so long as the parents of infants make use of the facilities provided both in the Local Authority clinics and by General Practitioners.

A table is given in the body of the report setting out details of the cause of death of the 12 infants who died under one year of age. A study of this table will show that in general the deaths were due to conditions about which we know very little at present. As has been stated frequently in previous reports, continuous research is being pursued into these conditions, and as time goes on it is hoped to be able to introduce measures which will lead to the prevention of these unfortunate deaths. The infant death rate at 10.7, as compared with the national rate of 20.9, may possibly be regarded with satisfaction, but the numbers involved are so small that too much importance should not be attached to this figure in isolation - what is really required is a study of the trend over a period of years.

Diseases of the heart and arteries, together with cancer, continue to be the main killing diseases, and the statistics relating to these conditions will be found in the body of the report. It is pleasant to note that the number of cases of lung cancer has decreased, but here, again, it is better to look at the trend over a number of years when the picture does not appear to be so encouraging. There has been no change in the view that heavy cigarette smoking is a major contributory cause of cancer of the lung, and, therefore, the prevention of this condition is to a very large extent in the hands of the individual person. In this connection it is distressing to find quite a number of school children who are already heavy smokers and who apparently smoke with the full knowledge and approval of their parents. This is in spite of the considerable amount of propaganda carried out, and it raises the question of what more one ought to do.

The day to day work of the department has been carried on in a satisfactory manner - the staffing difficulties experienced in recent years have not recurred to any great extent. It has been possible to continue the usual day to day inspections, and a full account of these is set out in the body of the report by Mr. S. A. Cash, the Chief Public Health Inspector. The work has been done in a very efficient manner and every member of the Public Health Department has applied himself to his individual task most conscientiously, and thanks are due to them all for their most able work.

The local hospitals and the local General Practitioners have all co-operated most willingly and there has been an excellent liaison between them and the Public Health Department. This, together with the help and encouragement of the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee, has made the work of the department run smoothly and the solving of the various Public Health problems which have occurred very much more expeditious.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

O. C. Dobson,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area - acres	10,240
Population - Registrar General's estimate for mid-year 1963 ..	64,930
Number of inhabited dwellings	18,868
Rateable value - as at 1st April 1964	£3,634,768
Product of Penny Rate - 1964-5 (estimated)	£14,950

VITAL STATISTICS

Total Live Births:

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	531	519	1,050
Illegitimate	<u>37</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>69</u>
Totals	<u>568</u>	<u>551</u>	<u>1,119</u>

Birth Rate per 1,000 population:

Uxbridge { Crude	17.2
{ Corrected	16.2
England and Wales	18.2

Area Comparability Factor: 0.94

Illegitimate Live Births:

Male	Female	Total
<u>37</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>69</u>

Per cent of total live births: 6.1%

Still Births:

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	6	8	14
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>14</u>

Rate per thousand live and still births: 12.3

Total Live and Still Births:

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	537	527	1,064
Illegitimate	<u>37</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>69</u>
	<u>574</u>	<u>559</u>	<u>1,133</u>

These births occurred as under:

	Live Births	Still Births
At home	349	2
In hospitals, nursing homes or other maternity establishments	<u>770</u>	<u>12</u>
	<u>1,119</u>	<u>14</u>

Infant Deaths (under 1 year of age):

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	6	5	11
Illegitimate	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>12</u>

Infant Death Rate per 1,000 total live births:

Uxbridge	10.7
England and Wales	20.9
Legitimate - rate per 1,000 legitimate live births	10.5
Illegitimate - rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	14.5

Neo-natal Deaths (under 4 weeks of age):

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	4	4	8
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 7.1

Early Neo-natal Deaths (under 1 week of age):

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	4	3	7
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>

Rate per 1,000 total live births: 6.3

Perinatal Deaths (Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined):

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	10	11	21
Illegitimate	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>21</u>

Rate per 1,000 live and still births: 18.5

Maternal Deaths:

Total Nil

Rate per 1,000 live and still births: Uxbridge	0.00
England and Wales	0.28

Death from all causes:

	Male	Female	Total
	<u>308</u>	<u>373</u>	<u>681</u>

Death Rate per 1,000 population:

Uxbridge	[	Crude	..	..	..	10.5
		Corrected	..	..	..	12.7
England and Wales	..	..	..	..	..	12.2

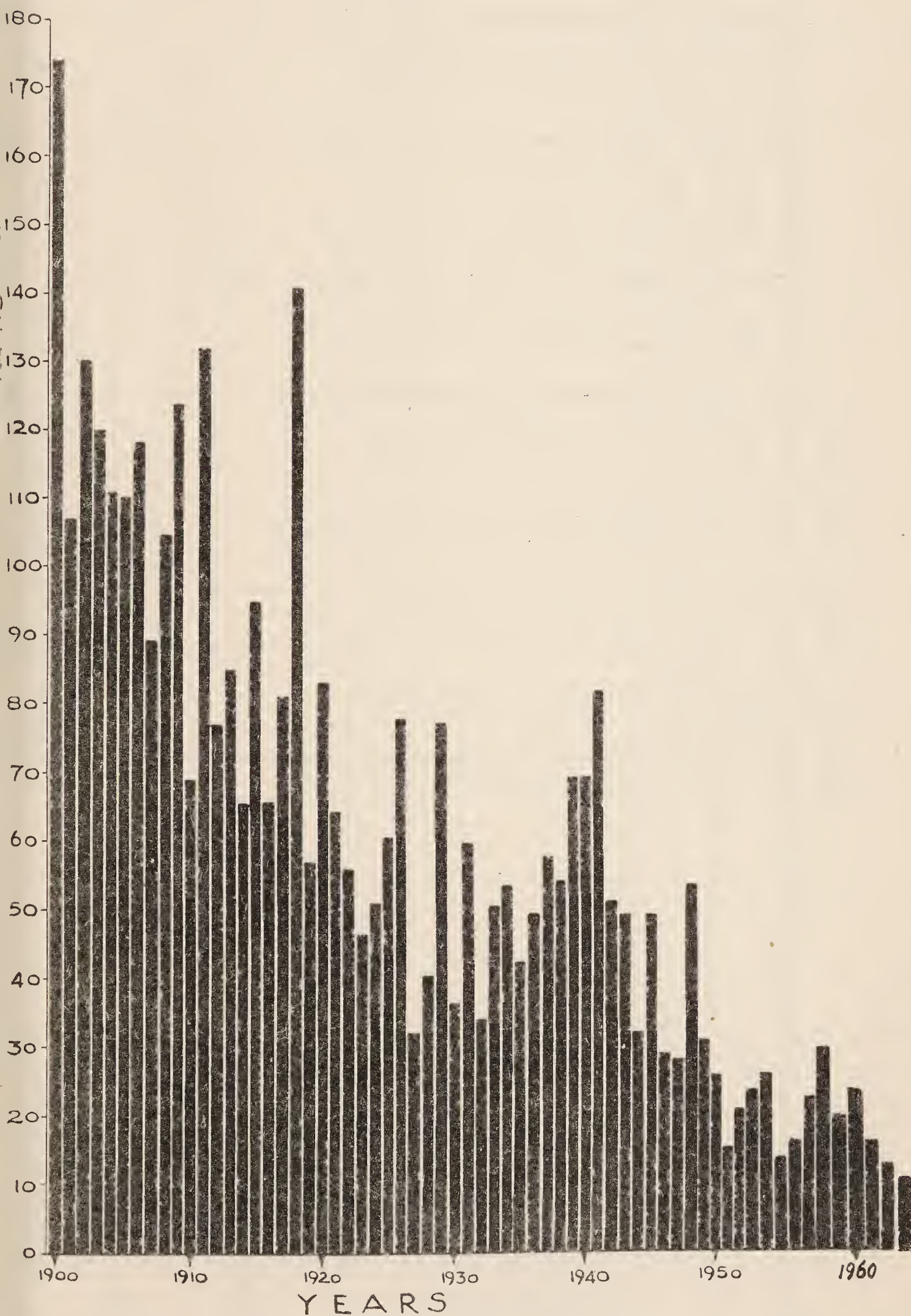
Area Comparability Factor: 1.21

INFANT MORTALITY

The following table gives details of deaths of those infants who were resident in the Borough.

Date of Death	Age	Sex	Cause of Death
- . 1.63.	1 day	M	Pulmonary atelectasis. Prematurity.
10. 3.63.	1 day	F	Prematurity. Atelectasis.
19. 5.63.	1 week	F	Acute purulent pericarditis. Ectopia vesicae, Meningomyelocele and hydrocephalus.
29. 5.63.	21 hours	M	Atelectasis. Extreme prematurity.
22. 5.63.	3 days	F	Congenital heart disease (Aortic Atresia).
27. 4.63.	6 weeks	M	Uraemia. Polyeystic kidneys.
28. 7.63.	2 days	M	Cerebral Haemorrhage.
3. 9.63.	12 hours	F	1a Cerebral Haemorrhage. 1b Extracted breech delivery.
8. 9.63.	8 hours	M	Atelectasis. Prematurity (3lbs. 5ozs.)
16.10.63.	5 months	M	Acute staphylococcal bronchopneumonia.
2. 9.63.	3 months	M	Asphyxia due to suffocation by a polythene bag containing a mattress.
7.12.63.	4 months	F	Bronchopneumonia.

This diagram shows the fall in the infant mortality rate since the year 1900.



DEATHS FROM CANCER

Year		1951	1953	1955	1957	1959	1961	1963
Population		55,060	56,000	57,940	60,780	63,730	64,210	64,930
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	..	11	16	14	13	12	11	18
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	..	19	16	27	31	29	39	28
Malignant neoplasm, breast	..	7	8	11	8	15	8	15
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	..	4	4	4	5	4	1	4
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	..	52	43	52	47	50	60	61
Totals		93	87	108	104	110	119	126
Rates per 1,000 of population								
UXBRIDGE								
All causes	..	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9
Lung and bronchus	..	0.34	0.29	0.47	0.51	0.45	0.67	0.43
ENGLAND AND WALES								
All causes	..	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.6
Lung and bronchus	..	0.30	0.34	0.39	0.42	0.46	0.49	0.51

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following table shows the incidence of infectious diseases during 1963.

DISEASES	Ages of Cases Notified							Totals		Deaths	
	Under One Year	1 to 2	3 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 24	25 and Over	1963	1962	1963	1962
Scarlet Fever	-	3	4	15	2	-	1	25	10	-	-
Whooping Cough	4	8	6	6	-	1	-	25	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	32	310	308	544	11	10	3	1218	90	-	-
Pneumonia	-	1	-	-	1	3	10	15	12	48	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
" (Non-Paralytic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis (Infective)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
" (Post-Infectious)	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	10	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	7	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	156	166	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	67	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	-	-
Tuberculosis (Pulmonary)	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	12	23	4	-
" (Non-Pulmonary)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-

CAUSES OF DEATH

The following table shows causes of death as given in the Registrar-General's statistics.

[illegible]

Coronary Disease, Angina	M	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	8	22	14
Hypertension with Heart Disease	F	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	18	29
Other Heart Disease	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	5
Other Circulatory Disease	F	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	8	3
Influenza	M	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	12	6
Pneumonia	F	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	1
Bronchitis	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	F	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	3
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	F	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	10	9
Nephritis and Nephrosis	M	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	F	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	1
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	F	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	10	3
Congenital Malformations	M	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	7
All other Accidents	F	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	1	7
Suicide	M	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2
Homicide and Operations of War	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	308	4	3	2	2	5	4	7	29	58	86	108						58	29	86	108
	F	373	4	1	-	2	1	4	9	24	40	87	197						40	24	87	197

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

The following table shows the number of vaccinations carried out during the year under arrangements made by the Middlesex County Council.

Age	Vaccination	Revaccination
Under 3 months	12	-
3-6 months	40	-
6-9 months	38	-
9-12 months	62	-
1 year	125	-
2-4 years	28	1
5-14 years	25	38
15 yrs and over	16	62
TOTALS	346	101

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

The following table shows the number of vaccinations carried out during the year under arrangements made by the Middlesex County Council.

Age	Vaccination
Up to 20	1,045
20 to 30	49
30 to 40	78
over 40	20
TOTAL	1,192

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

There have been no cases of diphtheria in Uxbridge since 1946. The following figures show the decline brought about by immunisation, and are a reminder that only by maintaining a high level of immunisation among children will this disease be held in check.

Year	Deaths		Cases	
	England and Wales	Uxbridge	England and Wales	Uxbridge
1940	2,480	2	46,281	43
1945	722	-	25,246	1
1950	49	-	962	-
1955	13	-	155	-
1960	5	-	49	-
1962	2	-	16	-

The following table shows the numbers of children immunised during the year at Middlesex County Council Welfare Clinics
or by private medical practitioners.

BORN IN YEARS	Primary Immunisation						Reinforcing Injections							
	Diph- theria only	Whoop- ing Cough only	Tetanus only	Com- bined Diph- theria/ Whoop- ing Cough	Com- bined Diph- theria/ Tetanus	Com- bined Diph- theria/ Tetanus/ Whoop- ing Cough	Quad- rilin	Diph- theria only	Whoop- ing Cough only	Tetanus only	Com- bined Diph- theria/ Whoop- ing Cough	Com- bined Diph- theria/ Tetanus	Com- bined Diph- theria/ Tetanus/ Whoop- ing Cough	Quad- rilin
1963	-	-	-	6	371	14	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	8
1962	-	-	1	4	483	4	-	-	-	-	-	35	67	2
1961	-	-	-	2	30	1	1	-	-	1	-	133	85	-
1960	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	9	-
1959	-	-	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	6	-
1954-58	-	-	125	29	5	2	8	-	-	14	-	335	85	-
1949-53	-	-	244	11	1	-	1	-	-	7	-	258	12	-
TOTALS	-	-	371	56	898	21	10	-	-	22	-	812	271	10

REPORT OF CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE DUTIES

The following summary shows the inspections and other duties carried out by the Inspectorate during the year 1963 when a total of 10,044 visits were made.

Houses inspected under Housing Act	..	..	..	..	..	160
Premises visited under Public Health Acts	..	..	..	..	..	324
Re-visits to houses and other premises	..	..	..	..	..	955
Visits to works in progress..	..	..	..	..	..	212
Miscellaneous visits - Housing Act	..	..	..	..	..	1,464
" " Public Health Act	..	..	..	..	..	112
Unclassified visits	..	..	..	..	..	597
Visits to factories	..	..	..	..	..	261
" Outworkers' premises	..	..	..	..	..	98
" old metal dealers' premises	..	..	..	..	..	11
" food premises (see table on page 27)	..	..	..	..	..	1,719
" farms	..	..	..	..	..	18
" piggeries	..	..	..	..	..	145
" gypsy encampments and caravans	..	..	..	..	..	278
" tents, vans, sheds	..	..	..	..	..	92
" common lodging houses	..	..	..	..	..	9
" houses in multiple occupation	..	..	..	..	..	99
" school premises	..	..	..	..	..	9
" public conveniences	..	..	..	..	..	9
" swimming pools	..	..	..	..	..	32
" petroleum installations	..	..	..	..	..	364
Visits re Rent Act	..	..	..	..	..	93
" Shops Acts	..	..	..	..	..	391
" Pet Animals Act	..	..	..	..	..	9
" unsound food	..	..	..	..	..	149
" nuisances from animals	..	..	..	..	..	133
" " noise	..	..	..	..	..	90
" accumulation of refuse	..	..	..	..	..	274

visits re drainage and cesspools	395
" water supply	141
" ponds and ditches	41
" rats and mice	131
" insect pests	87
" infectious diseases	124
" alleged overcrowding	7
" Council houses	3
" smoke nuisances	137
smoke observations	197
Water samples taken	63
Milk samples taken	28
Ice Cream samples taken	26
Interviews	557
<hr/>	
Informal Notices served	405
Statutory Notices served	27

HOUSING

INSPECTION OF DWELLING HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	232
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	337
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included in sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925 and 1932	Nil
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	12
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	185

2.	REMEDY OF DEFECTS DURING THE YEAR WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES	
	Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ..	172
3.	ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS	
(a)	<u>Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1957</u>	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	Nil
(2)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:	
(a)	By owners	Nil
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	3
(b)	<u>Proceedings under Public Health Acts</u>	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	26
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:	
(a)	By owners	7
(b)	By Local Authority in default of owners	13
(c)	<u>Proceedings under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957</u>	
(1)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	6
(2)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	1
(3)	Number of dwelling houses closed in pursuance of undertakings given by owners	1
(4)	Number of dwelling houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure	27
(d)	<u>Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act, 1957</u>	
(1)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	1
(2)	Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil

With reference to the twelve properties in Item 1 (3) above, the following action was taken :

(i) Demolition Orders

Demolition Orders were made in respect of the under-mentioned properties :-

Caretakers Cottage, Methodist Church, Rickmansworth Road,
Harefield.

14, 16, 20 Star Road, Hillingdon.

1, 2 New Windsor Street, Uxbridge.

(ii) Closing Orders

A Closing Order was made in respect of the under-mentioned property :-

78 High Street, Harefield.

(ii) Undertakings

An Undertaking was given by the owners that the following premises could not be used for human habitation until they were either demolished or works of repair carried out which would render the house fit for human habitation. The property was subsequently demolished.

"Springmoor Cottage", Denham Court estate.

(iv) Council owned Properties

The following properties were represented as being unfit for human habitation and were closed :-

112, 116, 120 High Street, Harefield.

7 Chapel Street, Uxbridge.

With reference to Item 3(d)(1) above a Closing Order was made in respect of the following :-

Flat 2, The Towers, Polehill Road, Hillingdon.

SLUM CLEARANCE

In the latter part of 1961, following an inspection of all the houses remaining on the slum clearance list and the submission of a report thereon, a Special Sub-Committee was set up to review the Council's slum clearance programme. Priorities for dealing with those properties remaining on the list were decided upon and certain houses which had been reconditioned, or were regarded as suitable for reconditioning, were deleted from the list.

The position at the end of 1963 was as follows :-

Number of houses in the programme submitted to the Ministry in 1955	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350
Number of houses dealt with (1955 to 1963)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	248
Number of houses deleted from the list of the reasons stated above	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78
Number of houses remaining to be dealt with	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24

In addition twenty-five properties, not included in the 1955 list, have been demolished or closed.

In the post-war period prior to the Council's programme being submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government in 1955, clearance action was taken in respect of 63 properties, making a total of 336 houses dealt with since 1947.

IMPROVEMENT OF HOUSES

In 1962 the Minister of Housing & Local Government, in a circular addressed to all local authorities, stated that he, and he was sure most local authorities, wanted to see a very big increase in the number of houses being improved. The Minister suggested that, for a real impact, a systematic approach must be made, whereby whole streets or areas of several streets of houses most worth improving should be selected and the owners told that the local authority wanted to get all the houses capable of it improved. The circular also indicated ways in which difficulties which might arise with owners or tenants might be overcome.

A preliminary survey of the Borough was made in 1963 and a list of 1221 properties was drawn up and submitted to the Council. This was approved with some modifications in respect of houses affected by road improvements or redevelopment proposals or which had already been improved with the aid of a grant from the Council.

As a first phase of this programme, detailed inspections of 85 houses on Bridge Road, Uxbridge, have been made by the public health inspectors. Information as to the existing facilities or amenities and details of any improvements needed to bring them up to the required standard, together with lists of defects which must be remedied to make the houses in all respects fit for human habitation, have been passed to the Borough Surveyor. He is proceeding with the next step of approaching the owners, explaining the object of this scheme, encouraging them to apply for Improvement Grants and dealing with these applications.

HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION

It was brought to the notice of the Council during the year that an increasing number of houses within the Borough were becoming multi-occupied, i.e. let in lodgings or occupied by members of more than one family. Some of these houses were occupied in part by a family, the remaining parts of the house being occupied by lodgers who either rented a room or a bed within a room, the room being shared with others. Other houses were used entirely as lodgings by male adult persons, usually with the owner or his representative in occupation and in control of the house. The majority of such houses which came to the notice of the Public Health Department were occupied by immigrants and several complaints were received concerning overcrowding and the inadequacy of sanitary, washing and other facilities.

Following consideration of the matter, and in order to facilitate the uniform application of the powers given in the Housing Act, 1961, the Council adopted Standards dealing with :-

Natural and Artificial Lighting

Ventilation

Water Supply

Personal Washing Facilities, Facilities for the Storage, Preparation and Cooking of Food and Disposal of Waste Water.

Drainage and Sanitary Conveniences

Installations for Space Heating or for the use of Space Heating Appliances.

All houses known to be in multiple occupation were inspected during the year, and in a number of instances notices under the relevant Sections of the Act were served upon the persons having control of such houses to secure compliance with the Standards adopted. Cases of overcrowding were dealt

with either under Section 90 of the Housing Act 1957 by restricting number in accordance with the number and size of rooms, or under the Housing Act 1961 by restricting the number of persons who may occupy the house in accordance with the facilities available - i.e. sanitary accommodation washing and cooking facilities etc.

CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR

The following table shows the action taken during the year under review with regard to Certificates of Disrepair, under the Rent Act, 1957.

Applications for Certificates of Disrepair :

1. Number of applications for Certificates	41
2. Number of decisions not to issue Certificates	Nil
3. Number of decisions to issue Certificates:	
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	38
(b) in respect of all defects	1
4. Number of undertakings given by landlords under para. 5 of the First Schedule	41
5. Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to para. 5 of the First Schedule	Nil
6. Number of Certificates issued	Nil

Applications for Cancellation of Certificates of Disrepair on Completion of Specified Works :

7. Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of Certificates	1
8. Objections by tenants to cancellation of Certificates ..	Nil
9. Decisions by Local Authority to cancel in spite of tenants' objection	Nil
10. Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	1

NUISANCES

One thousand and three individual complaints were received relating to the following matters :

Insanitary condition of house	17
General defects	27
Defective chimneys and fireplaces	5
" floors	2
" walls and ceilings	5
" doors and windows	6
" roofs and guttering	17
" drains and sanitary fittings	106
" water storage tanks and fittings	19
" dustbins	12
Nuisance from dampness	14
Alleged overcrowding	5
Verminous premises	4
Wasps' nests	127
Accumulation of refuse.. .. .	58
Nuisance from keeping animals	24
" " gypsies	14
" " rats or mice	389
" " ponds or ditches	10
" " insect pests	39
" " smoke	13
" " noise	7
Miscellaneous nuisances	83

FACTORIES

The following tables show the number of inspections made, defects found, and the result of action taken.

1. INSPECTION OF FACTORIES

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written notices	Occupier prosecuted
(i) Factories in which sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	22	39	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	248	216	5	-
(iii) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority(excluding outworkers' premises).....	5	6	-	-
TOTAL	275	261	5	-

2. DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Reme-died	Referred		
			To H.M. Insp.	By H.M. Insp.	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.) . . .	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) .	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective .	5	5	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes...	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to home work)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	5	5	-	-	-

3. OUTWORK

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists.	No. of instances of work in un-whole-some premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
Making etc.	6					
Cleaning & washing						
Curtains & furniture hangings	3					
Artificial flowers	10					
Cosques, Christmas stockings, etc.	44					
TOTAL	63					

Not all the above outworkers live in the Borough, and in addition notifications are received of residents employed by firms in other local authority areas.

During the year 98 visits of inspection were made to the homes of outworkers residing in the Borough; all the premises were found to be in a satisfactory condition.

PETROLEUM INSTALLATIONS

During the year 364 visits were paid to the 99 premises licensed for the storage of petroleum spirit and/or petroleum mixtures.

In continuation of the policy commenced in November, 1951, the testing of underground storage tanks of twenty or more years' existence has been carried out during the year, and the following were subjected to the approved gravitation test and found to be satisfactory.

Tanks installed 25 years ago...	11
" " 30 " " ...	<u>2</u>
Total	<u>13</u>

DEALERS IN OLD METAL AND MARINE STORES

On 12th January, 1953, the Secretary of State made an Order, at the request of the Council, bringing into operation the provisions of Section 86 of the Public Health (Amendment) Act, 1907, which requires dealers in old metal to register their names and addresses with the Council and keep records as laid down in the Act.

The names and addresses of five dealers are registered.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

There are no heavy industries in the districts and such industrial undertakings as exist are in the main situated in the township of Uxbridge, where the establishment of an industrial estate has tended to concentrate these activities in a selected zone. Apart from the foregoing there is a number of large establishments using commercial-type steam-raising plant, i.e. factories, hospitals, and schools, and these are principally located in Hillingdon and Harefield.

A total of 197 observations were made of non-domestic premises during the year, particularly of those chimneys which had been the subject of complaint in the past or about which complaints were received. Infringements were few, and in the majority of cases no smoke was observed or smoke emitted was not of such density and duration as to contravene the provisions of the Clean Air Act, 1956. At two premises, however, excessive emissions of dark smoke were observed. In each case the occupier was informed in writing of the infringement of Section 1 of the Clean Air Act and, following discussions with the managements concerned and after further observations of the chimneys, a marked improvement was noted.

Such emissions are usually due to careless operation of furnace plant or some temporary mechanical breakdown. It is found that, when they become aware during discussion with the public health inspector, that their chimney may be under observation at any time, operators of furnaces become more careful. An effective point to which managements are usually receptive is that smoke is an unburned fuel and thus a smoky plant is an inefficient plant and a smokeless or near smokeless chimney represents a saving in fuel costs.

In order to more effectively deal with dark smoke emitted from industrial premises the Council, during the year, passed the necessary resolution to bring into effect Section 47 of the Middlesex County Council Act, 1961. This Section does not apply to dark smoke emitted from the chimney of any building or from a chimney to which Section 1 of the Clean Air Act applies, to dark smoke accidentally or inadvertently emitted or to premises controlled under the Alkali etc. Works Regulations Act, 1906; but it does give the Council additional power to deal with dark smoke arising from the burning of industrial and other wastes in the open which has given rise to complaint from time to time, particularly in car breakers yards where vehicle bodies were deliberately set alight. Such emissions could be dealt with previously only if nuisance could be proved. There is now a total prohibition on the emission of dark smoke from such activities.

WATER SUPPLY

The piped supply of the Borough is provided from the mains of the Rickmansworth and Uxbridge Valley Water Company, and has been adequate for the requirements of the area.

During the year ten samples of water have been taken in the Uxbridge town area, the district formerly served by the Council's water undertaking, and thirteen samples taken in the outer areas. All of the twenty-three samples were submitted to the Regional Public Health Laboratory for examination, and each was found to be of high bacterial purity and safe for drinking purposes.

The number of dwelling-houses and the population supplied from the public mains are estimated to be as follows :

	<u>Number of Dwelling-houses</u>	<u>Population</u>
Direct to the house	18,867	64,926
By means of stand-pipes	1	4

During the year nineteen samples have been taken from the deep wells supplying two factories where water is used for industrial purposes, food preparation and/or drinking purposes. The Laboratory reports showed the water from all the wells to be satisfactory.

One sample was taken from the distribution system at Harefield Hospital, and found to be satisfactory.

SWIMMING POOL

The Council's swimming pool was open to the public during the season May to September.

As in previous years the routine examination of the swimming pool water was carried out throughout the season, frequent tests being made to establish the degree of free chlorine present in the water. The results fluctuated according to the numbers of bathers using the pool, but on no occasion was it found that the amount of available free chlorine present was reduced below the minimum desirable standard.

In addition periodic examinations were made of the swimming pools at two schools in the area.

The water for each of the three pools is taken from the public mains.

FOOD HYGIENE

The systematic inspection of all food premises in the Borough was continued during the year, not only in respect of the sanitary circumstances obtaining, but in the hygienic handling and preparation of food.

The following tables give an indication of the nature and extent of the inspections made and action taken.

During the year thirty-two complaints were made to the department concerning various kinds of foodstuffs purchased in the district, and in each case the matter was investigated and, where considered appropriate, was reported to the Public Health Committee. On the instructions of the Council, warning letters were sent in several instances. In the one case in which proceedings were taken, in respect of sand and other foreign matter in a loaf of bread, the firm concerned pleaded guilty and were fined £10 and ordered to pay £6.6s. costs.

a) INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES

Type of Premises	Premises		Visits Made	Notices Served
	Total No.	Inspected		
Restaurants and Cafes	65	65	224	28
Industrial Canteens	44	44	80	9
School Canteens	28	28	53	4
Ice Cream Premises	153	153	163	-
Licensed Premises	94	88	192	13
Milk Distributors' Premises	24	21	21	-
Reserved Food Premises	35	35	44	-
Bakehouses	10	10	30	3
Bakers' Shops	19	19	60	4
Butchers' Shops	42	42	111	25
Grocer Shops and Wholesale Depots	86	86	284	38
Wet Fish Shops	14	14	40	6
Dried Fish Shops	10	10	49	4
Confectioners' Shops	90	90	128	7
Greengrocers' Shops	52	52	139	20
Food Hawkers' Premises	10	6	22	1
" " Vans	-	-	45	-
Ice Cream Vans	-	-	42	1
TOTALS	776	763	1727	163

(b) REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES

Act or Regulation	Type of Premises	No. of Premises
Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 16	Ice Cream	137
	Preserved Food	35
Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1959	Distributors of Milk	24
Middlesex County Council Act, 1950, Section 11	Food Hawkers	10
		206

(c) DEFECTS REMEDIED

Water Closets:

Defective walls or floors	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Dirty compartment	..	..	..	..	..	8	
Defective or foul pans	..	..	..	..	..	4	
Insufficient light	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Lack of "Hand Washing" notice	..	..	..	..	..	<u>25</u>	39

Sinks:

Absence of sink	..	..	..	..	..	5	
Defective or insanitary sink	..	..	..	..	..	5	
Hot water required to sink	..	..	..	..	..	6	
Cold water required to sink	..	..	..	..	..	5	
Insanitary wall surfaces around sink	..	..	..	..	..	<u>5</u>	26

Washing and other Facilities for Staff:

Absence of or defective hand basin	..	..	..	..	16	
" " hot water	..	..	..	..	15	
" " cold water	..	..	..	..	3	
" " towels	..	..	..	..	10	
" " soap or detergent	..	..	..	..	13	
" " nailbrushes	..	..	..	..	19	
" " suitable First Aid material	..	..	..	..	8	
" " storage for clothes	..	..	..	..	<u>10</u>	94

Uncleanliness:

Clothing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Smoking	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Dining Room	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Kitchens	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Food Stores	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Preparation rooms	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Preparation surfaces	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Stalls	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Foodstuffs less than 18 inches from ground	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Foodstuffs exposed to contamination	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	<u>14</u>

89

Utensils, etc:

Dirty utensils	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Defective utensils	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Defective preparation surfaces	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	<u>5</u>

17

Refrigerators, etc:

Defective	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Unclean	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	<u>2</u>

4

Refuse:

Defective or insufficient dustbins	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Accumulations of offensive matter	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	<u>17</u>

29

Rats and Mice:

Number of infestations	41
Rat-proofing	<u>2</u>

43

Animals:

Nuisance from	<u>3</u>
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3

General Defects:

Defective drains	1
" roofs	2
" guttering	1
" plaster (number of rooms)	5
" floors	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
" door and windows	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Insanitary condition of walls and ceilings (number of rooms)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Inadequate ventilation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	<u>2</u>

25

TOTAL

369

MEAT INSPECTION

(i) Butchers' Shops

During the year 1 cwt. 31 lbs. of fresh meat, home killed and imported, was found to be unfit for human consumption and destroyed.

(ii) Slaughterhouses

There are no public or private slaughterhouses in the area.

UNSOUND FOOD

The total amount of food (other than butchers' meat) surrendered for destruction during the year was 1 ton 3 cwt. 47 lbs. as shown in the following table.

Class of Food	Quantity		
	Tons	Cwt.	Lbs.
Meat - tinned.. .. .		10	101
Fish - tinned			5
" frozen			12
" wet		1	14
Milk - tinned			11
Fruit - tinned		6	24
Vegetables - tinned		1	35
" frozen			20
Jam and Marmalade			51
Pickles and Sauces			20
Cereals			18
Vegetables			47
Bacon		1	71
Poultry			11
Rabbits			55
	1	3	47

In the absence of a local authority refuse destructor all unsound food for disposal is treated with an application of strong disinfectant, containers being broken open for this purpose, and is then buried under supervision of a member of the staff of the Public Health Department at the Council's refuse tip.

MILK SUPPLY

The responsibilities of this Authority under the Milk and Dairies Acts and Orders are limited to the supervision of dairies, and retail distributors' premises.

a) PREMISES AND DISTRIBUTORS

The following table shows the number of registered premises and distributors within the district :-

Retail distributors	..	..	..	..	..	24
Retail distributors from other districts	..	..				6

b) MILK IN SCHOOLS SCHEME

As in previous years, samples of milk have been taken at regular intervals from the various schools in the area, which are supplied by three different distributors.

Twenty-eight such samples were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination by the methylene blue and phosphatase tests, and all were found to be satisfactory.

PET SHOPS

All premises licensed under the Pet Animals Act, 1951, were visited and inspected during the year and were found to be maintained in a satisfactory condition and the licences renewed.

There are five pet shops in the Borough where fish, birds, mice, rabbits, reptiles and tortoises are sold; one shop occasionally sells puppies.

DISINFECTION

When required, following the occurrence of certain diseases, disinfections are carried out at home or at the Council's plant at Cowley Mill Road,

DISINFESTATION

During the year under review five occupied private or Council dwelling houses, which were found to be infested with bugs or fleas, were disinfested.

The spraying of unoccupied Council houses was continued and during the year 179 such houses were treated.

RODENT CONTROL

The rodent control section of the Public Health Department continued to operate, and works of disinfestation were carried out at factories, wholesale depots, business premises and private dwelling-houses. Works were also carried out at the Council's refuse tip, depots and premises.

The majority of the infestations investigated on business and private premises were found to be of minor character.

In continuance of the treatment of sewers first carried out in 1944 and repeated each year, a further maintenance treatment of the sewers in the town area of Uxbridge and the outer areas of the district was carried out during the year. Systematic baiting and poisoning campaigns took place and all areas of infestation detected were dealt with.

PATHOLOGICAL WORK

Material requiring pathological examination is sent to the Neasden Public Health Laboratory, but in certain instances this has been submitted to the Central Public Health Laboratory at Colindale.

SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

There is close co-operation between the personal health services provided by the Middlesex County Council and the environmental health services of the Borough Council, as the Borough Medical Officer of Health is also the Area Medical Officer supervising the personal health and school health services on behalf of the County Council.

An outline of the County Council services is given below :-

CLINICS

Central Hillingdon, British Legion Hall, Uxbridge Road	1
Hillingdon, Oak Farm Clinic, Long Lane	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10
Clinic, Park Lane, Harefield	1, 3, 4, 5, 9
Eckenham, Church Hall	1, 2, 5, 8
Uxbridge Clinic, Local County Offices, High Street	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11
Mobile Clinic attends -	
Cowley Recreation Ground	1, 5
Violet Farm Estate	1, 5
British Legion Hall, Uxbridge	2, 5, 8
Harlington Road, Hillingdon	1
Dellside, Harefield	1

Key to Services Provided

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Child Welfare | 6. Speech Therapy |
| 2. Ante-Natal | 7. Ophthalmic |
| 3. Relaxation and Group Teaching | 8. Post-Natal |
| 4. School Health | 9. Dental |
| 5. Immunisation and Vaccination | 10. Orthodontic |
| 11. Orthopaedic | |

Times and days of various sessions may be obtained on enquiry at any of the Clinics or to the Area Health Office, Local County Offices, High Street, Uxbridge. Uxbridge 38290.

HEALTH VISITING

The service makes available practical advice on all matters relating to the health of the family. Qualified Health Visitors, who are also School Nurses, are in attendance at clinic sessions and also visit homes where there are babies and young children.

DAY NURSERIES

High Street Day Nursery, Uxbridge.

All enquiries concerning applications for admission to Day Nurseries should be addressed to the Area Medical Officer, Area Health Office, Local County Offices, High Street, Uxbridge.

MIDWIFERY AND HOME NURSING SERVICES

Midwives

The following midwives practise in the Borough :-

Miss I. M. Bailey (District Nurse/Midwife), 13 Harvil Road,
Harefield (Harefield 2233)

Miss B. Motton, 70 Ash Grove, Harefield (Harefield 2081)

Mrs. C. Fitzgerald, 10 St. Giles Avenue, Ickenham (Ruislip 8010)

Miss J. Reed, 18 Churchill Avenue, Hillingdon (Uxbridge 33913)

Miss T. S. Kavanagh, 35 Orchard Way, Uxbridge

Miss E. I. Johnson, 35 Orchard Way, Uxbridge } (Uxbridge 35337)

Home Nurses

The following home nurses practise in the Borough :-

Harefield

Miss I. M. Bailey, 13 Harvil Road, Harefield (Harefield 2233)

Uxbridge

Mrs. E. M. Galley, "Wardley", Warren Road, Uxbridge (Uxbridge 34775)

Mrs. E. Allen, 7 Maygoods Close, Cowley (Uxbridge 35719)

Cowley

Miss V. M. Colchester, 20 Morgans Lane, Hayes End (Hayes 0124)

Hillingdon

Mrs. M. A. Mullen, 235 Windsor Avenue, Hillingdon (Uxbridge 38120)

Mrs. H. Farry, 70 Long Lane, Hillingdon (Uxbridge 34640)

Ickenham

Mrs. L. McKee, 10 Court Road, Ickenham (Ruislip 7558)

Mrs. D. McGlade (Relief), 56 Grosvenor Crescent, Hillingdon
(Uxbridge 37894)

HOME HELP SERVICE

All enquiries concerning this service should be made to the Area Health Office, Uxbridge.

Home Help is provided in cases where an emergency arises owing to illness in the home and in cases of confinement taking place at home. Payment for this service is assessed according to income.

PRIVATE MIDWIVES AND PRIVATE NURSING HOMES

The names and addresses of Private Midwives and Private Nursing Homes can be supplied on application to the Area Health Office, Uxbridge.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION,

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Diphtheria immunisation, whooping cough immunisation and vaccination will usually be carried out by family doctors. In addition, provision for these procedures is available at the various County Council Clinics.

CHIROPODY

A Chiropody clinic is held at Minet Clinic, Coldharbour Lane, Hayes, on Mondays. Attendance by appointment only.

SOME OTHER SERVICES AND GENERAL INFORMATION

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The Ambulance Service is administered by the Middlesex County Council Ambulance Service. In an emergency the Ambulance Service can be called by telephoning "999" or "100" and asking for Ambulance Service. Other enquiries should be made to County Medical Officer, Middlesex Ambulance Service Headquarters, The Mall, Kenton (WORDsworth 7724).

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

For the care of all children deprived of normal home life, adoptions, Child Life Protection, residential nurseries, etc.

Children's Area Officer, No. 8 Area:

F. W. Clay, Local County Offices, High Street, Uxbridge
(Uxbridge 38290)

WELFARE DEPARTMENT

For the care and supervision of the aged and infirm and their effects; the supervision and assistance to the blind and other severely handicapped adults.

Area Welfare Officer, No. 8 Area:

N. H. Collier, Local County Offices, High Street, Uxbridge
(Uxbridge 38290)

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Mental Welfare Officer (Duly Authorised), "Dragonfield", 259 High Street,
Uxbridge (Uxbridge 38290)

Divisional Mental Welfare Officer :

L. R. Bradbury, "Dragonfield", 259 High Street, Uxbridge
(Uxbridge 38290)

Psychiatric Social Worker:

M. L. Grabianka, "Dragonfield", 259 High Street, Uxbridge
(Uxbridge 38290)

CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC

A Child Guidance Clinic is held at 255 High Street, Uxbridge
(Uxbridge 38290)

NORTH KENSINGTON MARRIAGE WELFARE CENTRE

Branch Clinic (Birth Control, Gynaecology, Sub-Fertility, Marriage Problems
and Remedial Exercises):

Uxbridge Clinic, Local County Offices, High Street, Uxbridge.

Thursday, 1.45 - 3.15 p.m.; 5.30 - 7.00 p.m.

THE UXBRIDGE DEANERY ASSOCIATION FOR MORAL WELFARE WORK

Deanery Worker:

Miss L. G. Polman, Providence Church Hall, The Lynch, Uxbridge
(Uxbridge 32208). Monday and Friday 10.00 a.m. - 12 noon;
Wednesday 2 - 4 p.m.; Tuesday 5 - 7 p.m.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES

Uxbridge Registration District, Superintendent Registrar:

P. T. Baldwin, Local County Offices, Uxbridge (Uxbridge 38290)

Uxbridge Registration Sub-District, Registrar of Births and Deaths:

A. L. Selwood, Local County Offices, Uxbridge (Uxbridge 38290)

Hillingdon Hospital, Royal Lane, Hillingdon:

Mrs. L. H. Sabel (Uxbridge 36490)